Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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- Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising the following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the disk;
 - (b) if the type of the disk is first optical disk, storing setting up variables at an address of a second first area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the disk; and
 - (c) if the type of the disk is second optical disk, storing setting up variables at the address of the second <u>first</u> area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the disk; and
 - (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive an arrangement of the variable memory is predetermined regardless of the type of the disk accessed by the optical disk drive.
- Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the first optical disk type comprises CDDA, VCD, CD-ROM, CD-R, or CD-RW, and the second optical disk type comprises DVD-ROM, DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.
 - Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the variables in step (b) or (c) are reading variables related to content of the optical disk.

- Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the variables are reading variables, and when the optical disk stores sets up the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored set up in the address of the second first area arranged in the variable memory.
- Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim [[1]] 19 wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.
- 10 Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 wherein the common reading variables stored set up in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the optical disk drive.

15 Claim 7 (cancelled)

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- Claim 8 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of a DVD disk and identifying the type of the DVD disk;
 - (b) if the type of the DVD disk is DVD-ROM, storing setting up variables at an address of a second <u>first</u> area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the DVD disk; and
 - (c) if the type of the DVD disk is DVD-RAM, storing setting up variables at the address of the second <u>first</u> area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the DVD disk;
 - (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk

drive an arrangement of the variable memory is predetermined regardless of the type of the disk accessed by the optical disk drive.

- Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of claim 8 wherein the variables are reading variables, and when the optical disk drive stores sets up the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted disk stored set up in the address of the second first area arranged in the variable memory.
- Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim [[8]] <u>20</u> wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.
 - Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim 10 wherein the common reading variables stored set up in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 12 (cancelled)

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- Claim 13 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read and write data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the disk;
 - (b) if the type of the disk is first recordable optical disk, storing setting up variables at a first address of a second first area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the disk; and
 - (c) if the type of the disk is second recordable optical disk, storing setting up variables at the first address of the second <u>first</u> area arranged in the variable memory <u>according to the type of the disk;</u> [[and]]
- 30 (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to

access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory willnot be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive an arrangement of the variable memory is predetermined regardless of the type of the disk accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 13 wherein the first recordable optical disk type comprises CD-R or CD-RW, and the second recordable optical disk type comprises DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 wherein the variables are writing variables, and when the optical disk drive stores sets up the writing variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the writing variables replace writing variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored set up in the first address of the second first area arranged in the variable memory.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 further comprising:

if the type of the disk is first recordable optical disk data, storing setting up
reading variables at a second address of the second first area arranged in
the variable memory; and

if the type of the disk is second optical disk data, storing setting up reading variables at the second address of the second first area arranged in the variable memory.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the first and second addresses are different.

Claim 18 (cancelled)

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Claim 19 (new): The method of claim 1, further comprising:

setting up common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a second area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the disk;

wherein the common reading variables set up in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 20 (new): The method of claim 8, further comprising:

setting up common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the DVD disk into a second area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the DVD disk;

wherein the common reading variables set up in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 21 (new): The method of claim 13, further comprising:

setting up common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a second area arranged in the variable memory according to the type of the disk;

wherein the common reading variables set up in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive.

25 Claim 22 (new): The method of claim 3, wherein step (b) further comprises:

if the type of the disk is first optical disk, reading a predetermined area on the optical disk to judge whether the optical disk is recordable; and if the optical disk is recordable, setting up writing variables at another address of the first area arranged in the variable memory; and step (c) further comprises:

if the type of the disk is second optical disk, reading a predetermined area on the optical disk to judge whether the optical disk is recordable; and if the optical disk is recordable, setting up writing variables at the another address of the first area arranged in the variable memory.